

§ 245a.6

assistance furnished under the Legal Services Corporation Act (42 U.S.C. 2996, *et seq.*) or title V of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1471 *et seq.*) shall not be construed to be financial assistance referred to in § 245a.5(a).

(3) Section 245a.5(a) shall not apply to benefits financed through the programs identified in § 245a.5(c), which are marked with an asterisk (*), except to the extent that such benefits:

(i) Consist of, or are financed by, financial assistance in the form of grants, wages, loan, loan guarantees, or otherwise, which is furnished by the Federal Government directly, or indirectly through a State or local government or a private entity, to eligible individuals or to private suppliers of goods or services to such individuals, or is furnished to a State or local government that provides to such individuals goods or services of a kind that is offered by private suppliers, and

(ii) Are targeted to individuals in financial need; either (A) in order to be eligible, individuals must establish that their income or wealth is below some maximum level, or, with respect to certain loan or loan guarantee programs, that they are unable to obtain financing from alternative sources, or at prevailing interest rates, or at rates that would permit the achievement of program goals, or (B) distribution of assistance is directed, geographically or otherwise, in a way that is intended to primarily benefit persons in financial need, as evidenced by references to such intent in the authorizing legislation.

(c) The programs of Federal financial assistance referred to in § 245a.5(a) are those identified in the list set forth below. The General Services Administration (GSA) Program Numbers set forth in the right column of the program list refer to the program identification numbers used in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, published by the United States General Services Administration, as updated through December, 1986.

	GSA Program Num- bers
Department of Agriculture:	
Farm Operating Loans	10.406
Farm Ownership Loans	10.407

8 CFR Ch. I (1–1–05 Edition)

	GSA Program Num- bers
Department of Health and Human Services:	
Assistance Payments—Maintenance Assist-	
ance (Maintenance Assistance; Emergency	
Assistance; State Aid; Aid to Families with	
Dependent Children)	13.780
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	13.789
*Community Services Block Grant	13.792
*Community Services Block Grant—Discre-	
tionary Awards	13.793
Department of Housing and Urban Development:	
Mortgage Insurance—Housing in Older, De-	
clining Areas (223(e))	14.123
Mortgage Insurance—Special Credit Risks	
(237)	14.140
*Community Development Block Grants/Enti-	
tlement Grants	14.218
*Community Development Block Grants/Small	
Cities Program (Small Cities)	14.219
Section 312 Rehabilitation Loans (312)	14.220
*Urban development action grants	14.221
*Community Development Block Grants/	
State's Program	14.228
Section 221(d)(3) Mortgage Insurance for Mul-	
tifamily Rental Housing for Low and Mod-	
erate Income Families (Below Market Inter-	
est Rate)	14.136
Department of Labor:	
Senior Community Service Employment Pro-	
gram (SCSEP)	17.235
Office of Personnel Management:	
Federal Employment for Disadvantaged	
Youth—Part-Time (Stay-in-School Program)	
Federal Employment for Disadvantaged	
Youth—Summer (Summer Aides)	27.004
Small Business Administration:	
Small Business Loans (7(a) Loans)	59.012
Department of Energy:	
Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income	
Persons	81.042
Department of Education:	
Patricia Roberts Harris Fellowships (Graduate	
and Professional Study; Graduate and Pro-	
fessional Study Opportunity Fellowships;	
Public Service Education Fellowships)	84.094
Legal Training for the Disadvantaged (The	
American Bar Association Fund for Public	
Education)	84.136
Allen J. Ellender Fellowship Program (Ellender	
Fellowship)	84.148
Legal Services Corporation:	
Payments to Legal Services Corporation

[54 FR 29437, July 12, 1989, as amended at 54 FR 49964, Dec. 4, 1989]

§ 245a.6 Treatment of denied application under part 245a, Subpart B.

If the district director finds that an eligible alien as defined at § 245a.10 has not established eligibility under section 1104 of the LIFE Act (part 245a, Subpart B), the district director shall consider whether the eligible alien has established eligibility for adjustment to temporary resident status under section 245A of the Act, as in effect before enactment of section 1104 of the LIFE

Department of Homeland Security

§ 245a.11

Act (part 245a, Subpart A). In such an adjudication using this Subpart A, the district director will deem the “date of filing the application” to be the date the eligible alien establishes that he or she was “front-desked” or that, though he or she took concrete steps to apply, the front-desking policy was a substantial cause of his or her failure to apply. If the eligible alien has established eligibility for adjustment to temporary resident status, the LIFE Legalization application shall be deemed converted to an application for temporary residence under this Subpart A.

[67 FR 38350, June 4, 2002]

Subpart B—Legal Immigration Family Equity (LIFE) Act Legalization Provisions

SOURCE: 66 FR 29673, June 1, 2001, unless otherwise noted.

§ 245a.10 Definitions.

In this Subpart B, the terms:

Eligible alien means an alien (including a spouse or child as defined at section 101(b)(1) of the Act of the alien who was such as of the date the alien alleges that he or she attempted to file or was discouraged from filing an application for legalization during the original application period) who, before October 1, 2000, filed with the Attorney General a written claim for class membership, with or without filing fee, pursuant to a court order issued in the case of:

(1) *Catholic Social Services, Inc. v. Meese*, vacated sub nom. *Reno v. Catholic Social Services, Inc.*, 509 U.S. 43 (1993) (CSS);

(2) *League of United Latin American Citizens v. INS*, vacated sub nom. *Reno v. Catholic Social Services, Inc.*, 509 U.S. 43 (1993) (LULAC); or

(3) *Zambrano v. INS*, vacated, 509 U.S. 918 (1993) (*Zambrano*).

Lawful Permanent Resident (LPR) means the status of having been lawfully accorded the privilege of residing permanently in the United States as an immigrant in accordance with the immigration laws, such status not having changed.

LIFE Act means the Legal Immigration Family Equity Act and the LIFE Act Amendments of 2000.

LIFE Legalization means the provisions of section 1104 of the LIFE Act and section 1503 of the LIFE Act Amendments.

Prima facie means eligibility is established if an “eligible alien” presents a properly filed and completed Form I-485 and specific factual information which in the absence of rebuttal will establish a claim of eligibility under this Subpart B.

Written claim for class membership means a filing, in writing, in one of the forms listed in § 245a.14 that provides the Attorney General with notice that the applicant meets the class definition in the cases of *CSS*, *LULAC* or *Zambrano*.

[66 FR 29673, June 1, 2001, as amended at 67 FR 38350, June 4, 2002; 67 FR 66532, Nov. 1, 2002]

§ 245a.11 Eligibility to adjust to LPR status.

An eligible alien, as defined in § 245a.10, may adjust status to LPR status under LIFE Legalization if:

(a) He or she properly files, with fee, Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status, with the Service during the application period beginning June 1, 2001, and ending June 4, 2003.

(b) He or she entered the United States before January 1, 1982, and resided continuously in the United States in an unlawful status since that date through May 4, 1988;

(c) He or she was continuously physically present in the United States during the period beginning on November 6, 1986, and ending on May 4, 1988;

(d) He or she is not inadmissible to the United States for permanent residence under any provisions of section 212(a) of the Act, except as provided in § 245a.18, and that he or she:

(1) Has not been convicted of any felony or of three or more misdemeanors committed in the United States;

(2) Has not assisted in the persecution of any person or persons on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion; and

(3) Is registered or registering under the Military Selective Service Act, if